

HASKOVA, Vera; POKORNA, Zora; HINZOWA, Eva

Peroral nutrition in embryonic development. I. Significance of amniotic fluid in nutrition of duck and chick embryos. Cesk. biol. 4 no.1:7-11 Jan 55.

1. Biologicky ustav CSAY, experimentalni biologie a genetika, Praha.

(EMBRYO,

peroral nutrition with amniotic fluid of duck & chick embryos)

(NUTRITION,

amniotic fluid peroral nutrition of duck & chick embryos)

(AMNIOTIC FLUID,

peroral nutrition of duck & chick embryos)

HASKOVA, VERA

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Biology - General Physiology.  
Biochemistry and Biophysics

B-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 25824

Author : Pokorna, Zora; Haskova, Vera; Hinzova, Eva.

Inst :

Title : Peroral Alimentation in the Course of Embryonic  
Development. II. Evidence of Proteolytic Activity in  
the Stomach of the Chick Embryo.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. biol., 1955, 4, No 3, 138-140

Abstract : A study was made of proteolytic activity in the stomach  
of the chick embryo. Free pepsin appeared in the stomach  
upon the 12th day of incubation, and attained maximum ac-  
tivity on the 14th day. Hydrochloric acid activity in-  
creased, beginning on the 9th day of incubation and rea-  
ching its peak on the 17th day. The pH varied from 4.9  
to 5.9. Thus, the embryo stomach gives evidence of all  
the conditions required for the digestion of proteins.

Card 1/1

HASKOVA, V.

Pokorna, Z.; Minzova, E. Evaluation of the quality of hatching according to the index of the splitting of amniotic fluid. p. 240.  
CZECHOSLOVAK BIOLOGY, Praha, Vol. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

HASKOVA, Vera, Dr.

HASKOVA, Vera, Dr.

Biological conference in Liblice. Cesk.biol.4 no.7:437-448 J1 '55.

(BIOLOGY,

conf.)

(TRANSPLANTATION,

conf.)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Blood.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60174

Author : Hraba, T.; Haskova, V.; Langerova, A.; Vojtiskova, M.  
Inst : Not given  
Title : Effect of Intraembryonic Injection of Heterogeneous Blood on Antibody Formation

Orig Pub : Coskosl. biol., 1956, 5, No 1, 1-4

Abstract : Chickens injected with the blood of turkeys, guinea-hens, and ducks in the course of their embryonic development showed no changes in the formation of agglutinins and precipitins. -- L. N. Dayneko

Card 1/1

HASKOVA, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Problems of Pathology, Immunity.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617910018-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12513

Author : Haskova, V., Pokorna, Z.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Effects of Intraembryonal Injections, and Those Given during the Postembryonal Period, on the Formation of Heteroagglutinins.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. biol., 1956, 5, No 5, 271-276.

Abstract : Ducklings received hen's blood intraembryonally and during the postembryonal period. Following the second injection of hen's blood on the 1st-4th day after hatching, there was an unresponsiveness that lasted for 4 months. A single intraembryonal injection of hen's blood had no effect on agglutinin formation. The antibody formation was possibly suppressed as a result of adaptation.

Card 1/1

HASKOVA, V.; HASEK, M.

"Increase of tolerance in heterotransplants of newborn animals."

p.62 (Ceskoslovenska Biologie, Vol. 5 [i. e. 67] no. 1, Feb. 1957, Praha,  
Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accession (MEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol. 5/10 Cancer Oct 57

3696. HAŠKOVÁ V. and HAŠEK M. Inst. of Biol., Czechoslovak. Acad. of Sci., Dept. of Exp. Biol. and Genet., Prague *Increased tolerance of heterografts in newborn birds* Folia biol. (Praha) 1957, 3/1 (49-54) Graphs 1 Tables 3

In newly hatched chicks to which skin heterografts were transferred, no prolonged survival of the grafts was found in spite of the fact that some birds were still in the adaptive period for homografts. Following simultaneous injections with spleen or bone marrow cells from the same donor there was a slight, statistically non-significant prolongation of the average period of survival. The survival of goose heterografts on ducks showed statistically significant prolongation after these injections. The suppression of the formation of immune agglutinins in ducks injected with goose spleen cells was highly significant. In no bird which had received an injection of spleen or bone marrow cells was there even a transitory appearance of an interspecific blood chimacra.

Wagenfeld - Hamburg

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : General Problems of Pathology. Immunity

ABST. JOUR. : ZEBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 36214

AUTHOR : Masrova, V.

TITLE : The Adaptive Period for Foreign Antigens in the Immunity to the Duck

ORIG. PUB. : Volia Biol., 1957, Vol.3, No.3, 129-134

ABSTRACT : Repeated intravenous injections of chicken ducks with chicken blood (1 part 3.8% citrate to 1 parts blood), if begun on the 5th day after hatching (H), led to complete suppression of the elaboration of heteroagglutinins (HA) in the adult birds. If immunization was begun on the 5th to 10th day after H, then the ducks later formed HA in the same titer as the controls, although some of them only produced HA in titers corresponding to that of the natural HA. If immunization was begun 23 days after H, the subsequent formation of HA was not suppressed. The elaboration of HA in adult ducks was suppressed also upon immunization of them with goose blood, if a sufficient amount of the

CARD:

1/3

COUNTRY : USSR

ABST. JOUR. : ZEBiol., No. 1958, No.

AUTHOR :

TITLE :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : antigen (A; even in doses of 1 ml of blood given one time only) was injected not longer than the 10th to 13th day after H. In non-reacting ducks, complete antigens were not found in the blood. Hence, the adaptive period (AP) to foreign A was 6 to 13 days after H. The magnitude of AP depends on the nature of the A: it is 10 to 13 days for goose blood and 6 days for chicken blood. The degree of tolerance (T) depends on the dose of A given during the A, and to an even greater degree on the duration of the presence of A in the organism during this period. Single injections of 0.5 ml

CARD:

2/3



HASKOVA, V.

The adaptive stage for heterogenous antigens in the ontogeny of ducks.

P. 81, (Ceskoslovenska Biologie) Vol. 6, no.2, Mar. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

HACKOVA, V., and others

"A conference on heredity and mutations in plants, animals and microorganisms in Moscow."

ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ BIOLOGIE, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 6, Nov. 1958

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59  
Unclas

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/5 Cancer May 59

1571. The significance of individual antigenic specificity in homografting  
K významu individuální antigenní specifity při homotransplantaci. HÁSEK M. and  
HAŠKOVÁ V. Biol. Ust. ČSAV, Odd. Exp. Biol. a Genet., Praha Čd. Biol. 1956, 7:4  
(282-283) Tables 1 Illus. 1

Peking ducks were used, as the period these animals require to obtain tolerance is approximately one week. Homografts made before the 5th day after hatching had a long survival in 100%, those made on the 7th day, in about 50%, while skin grafts made on the 10th day and later did not survive for more than 25 days. Cells from the bone marrow or spleen, obtained from 1, 20 or 60 donors, were injected into newborn ducks by the i.v. and i.p. routes, resp. Ducklings tolerated the injection of a large quantity of cells from newborn donors well and none died, but 20% of the animals receiving cells from adult donors died within 15 days. Test skin-grafting was made 21 days after hatching or later, when under normal conditions skin grafts never survive permanently. Skin for grafting from the original donors was kept in a glycerine medium, in contact with CO<sub>2</sub>. In animals tolerant to a given donor, all homografts from other donors were destroyed within 30 days. When a mixture of cells from 20 donors was injected, 50% of the homografts from other donors selected by chance survived for more than 30 days, and 10% for more than 80 days. When cells from 60 donors were injected into newborn ducks, 7 out of 12 skin grafts from the original donors and 6 out of 10 grafts from other donors selected by chance survived for more than 80 days. This finding supports the hypothesis that individual specificity is the result of the combination of a limited number of transplantation antigens.

ponse

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/7 Med. Micro. July 59

2186. THE STAGES OF ADAPTATION FOR HETEROGENOUS ANTIGENS IN  
THE ONTOGENESIS OF DUCKS - Adaptivni etapa pro cizorodé antigeny v  
ontogenezi kachen - Hášková V. Biol. Úst. ČSAV, Exp. Biol. a Genet.,  
Praha - ČSL BIOL. 1957, 8/2 (81-86) Graphs 2 Tables 3

Three injections of 0.1 ml. chicken or geese blood given to ducks in the postembry-  
onic period up to the 6th or 13th day completely prevented the production of agglu-  
tinins against these blood cells in the adult stage, whereas one single injection of  
0.3 ml. did not. The period in which this tolerance could be induced varied accord-  
ing to the individual and to the antigen. Tolerance to blood cells (erythrocytes) was  
not accompanied by tolerance to heterografts. Hemotransplantations performed in  
5 to 7 days' old ducks were successful. (L 4)

HASKOVA, V.

Transplantation antigens. Acta chir. plast. 3 no.3:207-211 '61.

1. Department of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Biology Institute,  
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (Czechoslovakia) Head of  
the Department: M.Hasek, M.D., Sc. Dr.  
(TRANSPLANTATION immunol.)

HASKOVA, Vera; SVOBODA, J.; MATOUSEK, V.

Relationships between transplantation immunity and immunological enhancement. Folia biol. no.1:16-20 '62.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.  
(NEOPLASMS transplantation)

HASKOVA, Vera

The relationship between the tissues of mother and foetus and tissue incompatibility. Folia biol. 7 no.5:322-331 '61.

1. Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Department of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Prague.  
(ANTIGEN ANTIBODY REACTIONS in pregn) (PREGNANCY immunol)  
(FETUS) (PLACENTA)

HASKOVA, Vera

Differences in the antigenic effectiveness of the foetal part of mouse placenta depending on the strain combination employed. Folia biol. 9 no.2:99-103 '63.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.  
(PLACENTA) (ANTIGENS)



HASKOVEC, J.; JANOVSKY, M.

The introduction of automation in the food industry. p. 422

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. Praha. Vol. 6, no. 9, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

HASKOVEC, J.

Measuring the capacitance of high-tension installations.  
p. 147. ELEKTROTECHNIK. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha.  
Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1956

SOURCES: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

Haskovec, J.

Rectifiers. p. 219 ELEKTROTECHNIK. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi)  
Praha. Vol. 11, no. 7, July, 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

Haskovec, J.

Connections for testing mercury rectifiers.(Supplement) p.T23.  
ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi a Ministerstvo  
paliva energetiky) Praha. Vol. 45, no. 4, April 1956

Source: EEAL LC Vol.5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

HASKOVEC, J.

Automomatization in industrial production.

P. 209 (Elektrotechnik) Vol. 12, No. 7, July, 1957, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

1 428 112 1

<sup>A</sup>  
GSHKOVETS, I.S., Cand Tech Sci--(diss) "Qualitative theory of  
the performance of three-phase three-throttle schemes of mag-  
netic ~~intensifiers~~ <sup>2.2.11.4</sup>." Mos, 1958. 3 pp (Czechoslovak Acad of Sci.  
Laboratory of Automatics and Telomechanics), 100 copies (KL,25-58,12)

- 81 -

HASKOVEC, J.

"Application of the computing system in the automation technique."

AUTOMATISACE, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol.2, No. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

HASKOVEC, J.; KLIMEK, A.

Digital servomotor. p.319

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo těžkého strojírenství a Československé  
vědecká technická společnost pro elektrotechniku při Československé akademii  
věd) Praha, Czechoslovakia  
Vol.48, no.6, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11  
Nov. 1959  
Uncl.



HASKOVEC, J.; GAILER, E.

Proposed terminology in the field of transducer techniques. p. 557

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OZOR. (Ministerstvo tezkého strojírenství a Československé  
vědecká technická společnost pro elektrotechniku při Československé ake-  
demii věd)  
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 48, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1959.  
Uncl.

HASKOVEC, Jiri

S/103/60/021/06/13/016  
B012/B054

AUTHORS: Gashkovets, I. (Prague), Vasil'yeva, N. P. (moscow)

TITLE: Problems of the Stability of Operation of Closed  
(or Long) Circuits Based on Some Types of Logical Elements

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 6,  
pp. 892 - 901

TEXT: The authors investigate the demands made on the "input-output" characteristics of logical elements for guaranteeing a steady operation of ring-shaped or long circuits of such elements. Only two-cycle systems of elements are studied; the closed scheme must always contain an even number of elements. The authors investigate those demands made on the characteristics of each element which guarantee a steady operation of two elements connected in series (Fig. 2) in a closed scheme. The ring-shaped schemes are usually built up with repeaters or inverters. It is shown that in the former case it is necessary that each repeater exhibits an input-output characteristic similar to the characteristic shown in Fig. 1. In the latter case, it is sufficient when the

Card 1/2

/B

Problems of the Stability of Operation of  
Closed (or Long) Circuits Based on Some  
Types of Logical Elements

S/103/60/021/06/13/016  
B012/B054

characteristic of each inverter has the form shown in Figs. 6a and 6b (solid line). First, the authors describe the analysis of operation of the repeater. From the standpoint of stability, the work of the logical elements based on the principle of rapid amplifiers with a core (Reymi's amplifier) is investigated. Fig. 7 shows the diagram of a circuit consisting of two logical elements of this type. The authors study the conditions for steady operation with almost maximum signals and with weak signals. Then, they investigate the work of a repeater with simplified feeding source. This circuit, shown in Fig. 15, has the same feeding source for the working and control circuits. Finally, the operation of an inverter is studied. Fig. 19 shows a circuit diagram of two logical elements - the inverters. The conditions are investigated, which must be fulfilled to obtain the above-mentioned necessary characteristics according to Fig. 6a. There are 21 figures and 2 references: 1 Soviet and 1 British.

Card 2/2

/B

GABLER, M.[Gabler. Miloš], inzh.; GASHKOVETS, Y.[Haškovec, Jiří], inzh.;  
TOMANEK, Ye. [Tománek, Evžen], inzh.; ROZENBLIT, D.G. [translator];  
DUNAYEVSKIY, S.Ya.[translator]. Prinimal uchastiye YAKOBSON, N.B.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ARENBERG, N.Ya., red.; SVESHNIKOV, A.A.,  
tekhn. red.

[Magnetic amplifiers] Magnitnye usiliteli. Pod red. S.IA.Dunaev-  
skogo. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1961. 449 p. Translated  
from the Czech. (MIRA 14:11)

(Magnetic amplifiers)

VASIL'YEVA, Natal'ya Petrovna; GASHKOVETS, Irzhi Stefan; PROKHOROV,  
N.L., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Logic elements in industrial automatic control systems] Lo-  
gicheskie elementy v promyshlennoi avtomatike . Moskva, Gosener-  
goizdat, 1962. 159 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.68)  
(MIRA 16:1)

(Switching theory) (Automatic control)  
(Electronic computers--Circuits)

33768

S/103/62/023/001/006/014  
D201/D304

16.6800 (1121, 1329, 2403)

AUTHORS: Vasil'yeva, N.P. (Moscow), and Gashkovets, I. (Prague)

TITLE: A magnetic logic circuit realizing an implication function

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 1, 1962, 57-63

TEXT: The author describe the circuit configuration and operation of a push-pull single core magnetic logic circuit, which according to the number of non-linear elements (diodes) incorporated in the circuit performs the following logic operations: Simple inversion, simple "AND and "OR" operation, addition of inversion products of some of the inputs together with the addition of all other inputs and the realization of the implication function  $y = a + h$  (where a and h are input signals applied to different ends of the control windings). The most complex Boolean function which can be realized is of the form

$$y = (a_1 + a_2 + \dots)(b_1 + b_2 + \dots)(c_1 + c_2 + \dots) \dots \bar{h}_1 \bar{h}_2 \dots + \\ + (d_1 + d_2 + \dots)(e_1 + e_2 + \dots)(f_1 + f_2 + \dots) \dots \bar{k}_1 \bar{k}_2 \dots$$

Card 1/2

33768

A magnetic logic circuit realizing ...

S/103/62/023/001/006/014  
D201/D304

The input-output characteristics may be adjusted so as to have at least two stable points of operation. One of the main features of the discussed circuits is that they are insensitive to the supply voltage fluctuations and to the effects of switching on and off. This is achieved by using rectangular hysteresis loop transformer core materials and by connecting the primary to the mains by means of a comparatively small resistance which limits the primary winding saturation current. There are 15 figures, 1 table and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Evans, Hall and Van Nice, Trans. A.I.E.E. Appl. and Industry, July 1956.

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1960

Card 2/2

HASKOVEC, Jiri, inz., kandidat technickych ved

"Nonlinear circuits" by Zdenek Kotek and Stanislav Kubik,  
Reviewed by Jiri Haskovec. El tech obzor 51 no.8:431 Ag  
'62.



L 14452-65  
ACCESSION NR: AT4046492

EWT(d)  
IJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/ESD(dp)

Z/2503/64/000/010/0069/0077

AUTHOR: Haskovec, J. S. (Gashkovets, I. Sh.)

TITLE: A contribution to the problem of sequential function realization by given logic elements

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Vyzkumny ustav matematicheskych stroju. Stroje na zpracovani informaci, no. 10, 1964, 69-77

TOPIC TAGS: sequential function realization, sequential function decomposition, Boolean functional equation, map method, logic element, input function

ABSTRACT: The problem of the realization of a given sequential function  $P_i$  defined by a canonical system of logic algebra equations (Boolean functional equations) by given logic elements is analyzed. Using the well known map approach, the author presents a method for decomposing  $P_i$  into input functions  $L_{n,i}$  of given memory elements. This method makes it possible to determine the minimal form of  $L_{n,i}$  when the expressions  $Q_i$  describing the performance of the memory elements are known and is valid even when the form of  $P_i$  is not completely determined and  $Q_i$  are restricted by certain conditions. The incomplete parts of the  $P_i$  are determined simultaneously with the minimization of  $L_{n,i}$ . The method presented is very convenient for sequen-

Card 1/2

ak  
ME, DP

HASKOVEC, Jiri S., Ing. CSc.

Sixtieth anniversary of Jiri Hrusa. El tech obzor 53 no.10:580  
0 '64.

KLIMEK, A., inz.; HASKOVEC, J.S., inz., C.Sc.

Electric control elements with silicon controlled rectifiers.  
Automatizace 6 no,2:29-36 F '63.

1. Ustav teorie informace a automatizace, Praha.

HASKOVEC, Jiri S.

"Magnetic amplifiers and transformers" by L. Pavlica, J.  
Krusek. Reviewed by Jiri S. Haskovec. Automatizace 7  
no. 3:83 Mr '64.

HASKOVEC L.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.8 Vol.10/12 Neurology, etc. Dec57

5285. HASKOVEC L. Psychiat. Klín., Plzeň. \* Problém vyhodnocování léčebných výsledků v psychiatrii. The problem of evaluation of therapeutic results in psychiatry ČSL. PSYCHIAT. 1957, 53/3 (145-156)

In research stress is laid on the significance of control groups, of the independent observation of the same patients by several observers, especially 'blind' patients, who are unaware of the nature of the treatment applied, and of the indispensable placebo controls in estimating the clinical improvements in neurotics. Attention is drawn to the great scientific value of comparative studies and longterm follow-ups of treated patients. The method of placebo control by interposing placebo intervals in the course of the active treatment of the patient, representing, as it were, a 'control group' of his own, is criticised. The element of conditioning which is bound to play a significant role during placebo intervals renders the value of this method scientifically uncertain. The importance of objective reports obtained from close relatives is pointed out as being a good and valuable method of checking the therapeutic results in out-patients.

*//Haskovec, L.*  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Tranquilizers.

V.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 9058

Author : Haskovec, L.

Inst : -

Title : On Parkinsonism Produced by Chlorpromazine and Reserpine

Orig Pub : Casop. lekaru ceskych, 1958, 97, No 30, 932-938

Abstract : From among 500 mental patients treated with reserpine and chlorpromazine, the author observed one patient with seizures of the visual spasm and two with marked syndrome of so-called akathisia which developed as a result of the treatment. All three patients were receiving reserpine and chlorpromazine simultaneously. It is assumed that both in postencephalitic parkinsonism and in parkinsonism which developed as a result of treatment with neuroplegic agents, a pharmacofunctional lesion of the same cerebral structures and mechanisms, apparently mainly

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Tranquilizers.

V.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001" CIA-RDP86-00513R000617910018-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 9058

that of reticular formation of the brain, occurred. --  
From the author's summary

Card 2/2

HASKOVEC, L.; ZVOLSKY, P.; FALTUS, F.

Neuroses in the general practice. (A group of neurotics from the center of district physicians and its comparison with a similar group from a psychiatric clinic). Cesk. psychiat. 61 no.5:314-330 0 '65.

1. Psychiatricka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze.

L 43008-66

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0083/65/000/005/0314/0330

ACC NR: AP6031816

AUTHOR: Haskovec, L.---Gashkovets, L.; Zvol'sky, P.---Zvol'skiy, P.; Faltus, F.---  
Fal'tus, F. 16  
B

ORG: Psychiatric Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague  
(Psychiatricka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU)

TITLE: Neurosis<sup>22</sup> in the outpatient offices of general practitioners

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska psychiatrie, no. 5, 1965, 314-330

TOPIC TAGS: psychoneurotic disorder, clinical medicine, health, psychology, psychiatry

ABSTRACT: Detailed study of 103 outpatient neurotic patients from various general practitioners in Prague compared with clinic patients by a number of criteria. In general, the former were either very severe and chronic neurotics or very early and mild cases, the clinic cases being more homogeneous in this regard. In former patients, somatic and occupational problems predominated; in the clinic patients, affective and sexual or marital ones overshadowed everything else. Conclusions for practice and public health policy. Orig. art. has: 17 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,500]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 MLF

0919 0564



CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HASKOVEC, L.; RYSANEK, K.; LOMOVA, E.; Psychiatric Clinic, Prague.  
[Original version not given].

"Metabolites of Biogenic Amines in Endogenous Depression in the Course of Imipramine Therapy."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp  
444 - 445

Abstract: A study of metabolites of biogenic amines in excretions of 7 patients was made. The chief metabolites of noradrenalin, and serotonin were vanillylmandelic acid, 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid, and creatinine. During imipramine therapy the excretion of vanillylmandelic acid was reduced from the beginning of the treatment, while the excretion of the 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid dropped only after 11 days of treatment. 2 Figures, no references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HASKOVEC, L.; RYSANEK, K.; LOMOVA, E.; Psychiatric Clinic, Prague.  
[Original version not given].

"Metabolites of Biogenic Amines at Reserpine Administration in Imipramine -Resistant Depressions."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp  
445 - 446

Abstract: When imipramine-resistant patients are given reserpine for 2 days without the interruption of imipramine administration, frequently a "break-through" of the depression occurs, with initial deviations to a manic state. In 10 patients the levels of vanillylmandelic acid (VMA) and of 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid (5-HIAA) were determined during this experiment. In some patients this treatment caused a good and permanent improvement; in this group reserpine sharply increased the amount of 5-HIAA in the excretions. VMA excretion was not influenced by reserpine in any patient. No references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

1/1

HASKOVEC, Ladislav

Contribution to the problem of clinical use of tofranil. Cesk.  
psychiat. 56 no.3:184-187 Je '60.

1. Psychiatricka lecebna v Praze 8.  
(PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY)

HASKOVEC, L.

Preliminary experience of a psychiatrist with specialized ambulatory psychosomatic work. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.2:173-174 '62.

1. Psychiatricka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze.

(PSYCHOSOMATIC MEDICINE) (HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT SERVICE)

HASKOVEC, Ladislav; DRVOTA, Stanislav

New trends in the therapy of neuroses, based on the so-called theory of learning. Cesk. psychiat. 48 no.1:53-59 F '62.

1. Psychiatricka klinika KU v Praze.  
(NEUROSES ther)

HASKOVEC, Ladislav; DRVOTA, Stanislav

New trends in the therapy of neuroses, based on the so-called theory of learning. Cesk. psychiat. 58 no.2:108-118 Ap '62.

1. Psychiatricka klinika Karlovy University v Praze.

(NEUROSES therapy) (LEARNING)

HASKOVEC, M., inz.

Porous concretes. Stavivo 41 no.3:87-90 Mr '63.

1. Ministerstvo vystavby, Praha.

HASKOVEC, M., inz.

Conference of building engineers on technical development.  
Sterivo 42 no.11:401-402 N '64.

1. Ministry of Building Industry, Prague.

HASKOVEC, V.

Classification of gliae and demonstration of microgliae in amphibians. Neur. psychiat. cesk. 14 no. 5-6:242-246 Dec 1951.  
(CJML 22:3)



HASKOVEC, VLADIMIR

Haskovec, Vladimir. "Pathologicka anatomie specialni. Ustroji nervove. (Vyd. 2.)  
Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1952. p. 112 (Ucetni texty vysokych skol)

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, L. C. Vol. 3 No. 1 , Jan. '54 Uncl.

HASKOVEC, Vladimir

Physiology and morphology. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.10:311-314 10 Mr '61.

1. Histologicka laborator psychiatricke kliniky KU v Praze, prednosta  
prof. dr. V. Vondracek.

(PHYSIOLOGY) (MORPHOLOGY)

HASLAR, OLDRICH

The occurrence of boumaite in the Magurka deposit,  
Nicko Tetry Mts. Oldrich Haslar. *Cooper mineral*  
geol. 1. 369-71 (1968) (English summary). — Boumaite occurs  
assoc. with jamesonite, galea, sphalerite, and pyrite.  
X-ray powder data and a qual. spectrographic analysis are  
given. Michael Fieischer

HASLINGER.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/8 Physiology, etc. Aug 56

3752. HASLINGER R. Zakł. Mikrobiol. Lak. A. M., Kraków. \*Antybiotyczne właściwości olejku eterycznego otrzymanego z Tanacetum balsamita L. Antibiotic properties of an ethereal oil extracted from Tanacetum balsamita L. PRZEGL. LEK. 1955, 11/3 (75-76)

The antibiotic properties of an ethereal oil obtained from the leaves of Tanacetum balsamita L. by steam-distillation were studied on M. pyogenes aureus oxf. The activity of the oil diminishes with time. Its volatile components also have antibiotic activity. Bacteria in broth cultures grow distinctly larger under the influence of the oil, showing at the same time changes in the structure of the cytoplasm which suggest that the mechanism of the action consists in the inhibition of cell division. The appearance of resistant strains has not been observed. Ether extracts from the leaves of T. balsamita have much stronger antibiotic properties than ethereal oils. Of 14 species of pathogenic bacteria examined, only Ps. aeruginosa was insensitive to the action of this oil.

Haslinger - Cracow

STARZYK, J.; HASLINGER, R.; DOLEZAL, M. (Krakow)

Effect of tenacetin on *Toxoplasma gondii*. *Wiadomosci parazyt.*,  
Warsz. 2 no. 5 Suppl:51-52. 1956.

1. Zakład Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej AM.  
(TOXOPLASMA, effect of drugs on,  
gondii, tenacetin (Pol))  
(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,  
tenacetin on *Toxoplasma gondii* (Pol))

STARZYK, Jan; HASLINGER, Roman; HYBARSKA, Irena

Preliminary studies on detection viability of *Trichomonas vaginalis* Donne with the aid of safranine test. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 4 no.5-6:547; Engl. transl. 548 1958.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Ak. Med. i III Oddz. Polozn. -Ginekol. PSK w Krakowie.

(*TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS*,

vitality, determ. with safranine test (Pol))

HASLINGER, R.; HORODYSKI, B.; REISS, J.

Effect of desogen on *Trichomonas vaginalis*. *Wiadomosci parazyt.*, Warsz.  
4 no.5-6:565; Engl transl. 566 1958

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii i Zakl. Stomatologii Zachowawczej Ak. Med.  
w Krakowie.

(*TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS*, effect of drugs on.  
desogen (Pol))

(*ANTISEPTICS QUATERNARY AMMONIUM*, effects,  
desogen on *Trichomonas vaginalis* (Pol))

KOWALCZYKOWA, Janina; HASLINGER, Roman; KULIG, Andrzej

Mesotheliosia or mesothelioma peritonei? Nowotwory 15 no.3:  
235-237 J1-S '65.

1. Z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Krakowie (Kierownik:  
prof. dr. med. J. Kowalczykowa) i z Oddziału Położnictwa i  
Chorob Kobietych "A" Szpitala im. G. Narutowicza w Krakowie  
(Kierownik: dr. med. A. Konstatynowicz).



HASMAN, J.

Mathematical methods of cascade design. Strojirenstvi 12 no.1:23-28, 60 Ja '62.

1. Zavody V.I.Lenina, Strojní výzkum, Plzeň.

HASMAN, J., promovany matematik

Calculating the pressure distribution between the guide and moving blades of a steam turbine. Strojirenstvi 12 no.9:666-668 S '62.

1. Zavody V.I.Lenina, Plzen.

HASMAN, J., promovany matematik; VITEK, V., promovany fyzik

Calculation of geometric and static characteristics of  
blade shapes. Strojirenstvi 14 no. 3: 234 Mr '64.

1. Zavody V. I. Lenina, Praha.

UHLIK, Frantisek, MUDr.; HASMAN, Ludvik, MUDr.; Bezp. Technik Jan Tolar

Possibility of control of injuries. Cesk. zdravot. 4 no.8:  
448-456 Aug 56.

1. Z chirurgického oddeleni Zavodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi  
Zavodu V. I. Lenina V.

(ACCIDENTS, INDUSTRIAL, prevention and control,  
(Cz))

HASMAN, Ludvik

Contribution to the problem of the repair of extensive cutaneous defects. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 26 no.4:307-311 Aug 59.

1. Klinika plasticke chirurgie v Brne, prednosta doc. dr. Vaclav Karfik.  
(SKIN TRANSPIANTATION)

HASMAN, L.

Contribution to the treatment of chondroma of the hand Acta chir.  
orthop. traumat. czech. 29 no.6:503-505 1962.

1. Klinika plasticke chirurgie lekarske fakulty UJEP v Brne, prednosta  
prof. dr. V. Karfik.  
(CHONDROMA) (HAND)

HASMAN, L.

New method of treating avulsion of the insertion of the dorsal aponeurosis. Acta chir. plast. 5 no.2:111-122 '63.

1. Clinic of Plastic Surgery, Brno (Czechoslovakia) Director:  
Prof. V. Karfik, M.D.  
(FINGER INJURIES) (FATTY TISSUE) (TRANSPLANTATION)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Lt Col MD M. HASMAN, Major RNDr PhMr V. MERKA, Chair (Katedra) OTZS  
VLVDU JEVV [abbreviation not identified: a military branch of the  
University J. Ev Purkyne in Brno?]; Head (Nacelnik) Lt Col MD Karel  
SLEZAK.

"Medical Evacuation: Equipment and Trends of its Development Abroad."

Prague, Vojskove Zdravotnicke Listy, Vol 31, No 5, Oct 62; pp 228-230.

Abstract: All about stretchers. Comprehensive review of published  
literature regarding various types of stretchers and auxiliary  
facilities, and procedures for mass casualty evacuation, with  
discussion of various technical details. Illustration of stretcher  
handles; 16 Western, 1 Soviet and 2 Czech references.

1/1



HASMANNOVA, J.; MYSLIVECEK, J.

The ontogenetic development of convergence into the auditory cortex. *Activ.nerv. sup.* 6 no.1:38-39 '64

\*

HORTOLOMEI, N., academician.; ROMAN, St.; HASNAS, N.

Diagnosis and surgery of some medical hematurias. Probl. ter., Bucur.  
Vol 1:181-190 1954

(GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, manifest.  
hematuria, surg. indic.)  
(HEMATURIA  
differ. diag. & surg., indic.)  
(KIDNEYS, surg.

enervation & nephrectomy, in hematuria, indic)  
(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL  
lumbar block in hematuria, indic.)

HORTOLOMEI, N., academician; SUTLACEG, D.; HASNAS, N.

Therapy of bronchogiliary fistulas. Probl. ter., Bucur.  
59-64 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617910018-8"

1. Institutul de terapeutica al Academiei R.P.R., sectia de  
chirurgie, spitalul Coltea.

(BRONCHI, fistula  
bronchobiliary, surg.)  
(BILIARY TRACT, fistula  
bronchobiliary, surg.)

HASNAS, N.

From the activities of the Institute of Mining Research. p. 339.

REVISTA MINELOR. (Ministerul Minelor, Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si  
Shimiei, Directia Exploatarilor Miniere si Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor  
si Tehnicienilor din Romania) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Un cl.

HASPELOVA, A. ; RABANOVA, L.

A course of nuclear technology in Prague.

P. 469, (Biologia) Vol. 12, no. 6, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

HASPELOVA, A.; RABANOVA, L.

Discussion on the state of genetics in Czechoslovakia. p. 310.  
(BIOLOGIA, Vol. 12, no. 4, 1957, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL) LC, Vol. 12, no. 4, 1957. December Incl

Haspelova, A.

Some external and internal factors influencing the growth of roots. p. 539.

PIOLOGIA, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, no. 7, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct, 1959  
Uncl.

HASPELOVA, Alzbeta

Chromosome analysis of plum stock used for grafting old apricot trees  
in Slovakia and in southern Moravia. Biologia 15 no.9:690-693 '60.  
(EEAI 10:4)

1. Biologicky ustav Slovenskej akademie ved Oddelenie rastlinnej  
fyziologie, Bratislava.

(CHROMOSOMES)

(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--PLUM)

(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--APRICOT)

HASPELOVA, Alzbeta, dr.

Characteristics of a variegated *Zea mays* L. plant. *Biologia* 16 no.7:  
493-502 '61.

1. Biologicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Oddelenie fyziologie  
rastlin, Bratislava, Dubravska cesta.

(MAIZE)



CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Alzbeta HASPELOVA-HORVATICOVA, Department of Plant Physiology, Biology  
Institute of Slovak Academy of Sciences, Czechoslovak Academy of  
Sciences, Bratislava.

"Physiology of Unviable Zea mays Plants Having Chlorophyll Defect IV."

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 18, No 5, 1963; pp 334-347.

Abstract [German article]: The non-viable "albinotic" mutant of corn  
contains as determined by paper chromatography all pigments but in an  
aberrant ratio. Detailed study of ontogenetic metabolic patterns.  
Ratio of chlorophylls a:b is 1.8:1 instead of 3:1 norm. When plant is  
transplanted from compensatory hydroponic media to natural environment  
ratio rapidly goes to 1:1 as plant dies. Two tables; 14 Western,  
3 Czech, 2 Hungarian and 1 Polish references; 6 graphs and 1 chromatogram.

1/1

1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Alzbeta HASPELOVA-HORVATICOVA, Department of Pathophysiology, Botanical  
Research Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

"Changes in Epiphyasic Carotenoids and Dry Mass of Albinotic Lethal Corn  
Plants Grown Under Artificial Conditions."

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 18, No 6, 1963; pp 409-418.

Abstract [German article, summary modified]: Continuation of study with  
hydroponically grown lethal mutant of Zea mays having chlorophyll defect  
3: continuous analysis of dry mass, fresh weight, and carotenoids of  
mutants and normals ruled out the presumed protective effect of carotin  
against photo-oxidative bleaching of chlorophylls: only time high  
increase in carotins was noted in mutants was when these were excluded  
from artificial environment and were in process of succumbing. Two  
tables, 4 graphs; 18 Western, 4 Czech (all by author incl. 1 unpub.),  
and 1 Soviet reference.

1/1

L 00519-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD  
ACCESSION NR: AP5023863

CZ/0049/64/000/011/0820/0826

AUTHOR: Haspelova-Horvatovicova, Alzbeta (Gaspelova-Gorvatovichova, Alzhbeta)  
(Doctor, Candidate of sciences) (Bratislava); Fric, Friedrich (Frich, Fridrikh)  
(Engineer) (Bratislava)

TITLE: Chromatography of leaf pigments on thin layers of silica gel, and improvement of quantitative evaluation of chromatograms on thin layers

SOURCE: Biologia, no. 11, 1964, 820-826

TOPIC TAGS: silica gel, chromatographic analysis, plant physiology

ABSTRACT:

A method of thin layer chromatography of assimilatory pigments on silica gel is described. Silica gel was prepared by the authors from water glass. An improvement of the composition of the layer, a new method of elution of the pigment spots accelerating the transfer of the pigment into the eluent, and other modifications suggested by the authors are described. The method allows quantitative separation of chlorophyll a, b, pheophytin a, lutein, neoxanthin,

Card 1/2

L 00519-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023863

violaxanthin, and beta-carotin, as well as 2 carotenoids. These carotenoids were found only in dying material, and were considered natural degradation products of the yellow leaf pigments. "Thanks are extended to our assistants J. Polas and D. Horvathova for their conscientious and imaginative technical assistance in this matter. Thanks are also due to Engineer Porges from the Chemical Institute of the Medical Faculty, the Comenius University in Bratislava, who introduced us to the main features of thin layer chromatography." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Botanisches Institut der Slowakischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Abteilung fur pathologische Physiologie (Department of Pathological Physiology, Botanical Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 01 Jun 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 016

JPRS

Card 2/2

HASPELOVA-HORVATOVICOVA, Alzbeta

Genetics of the chlorophyll apparatus and the heredity for abnormalities in the pigment assimilation of leaves. Biologia (Bratisl.) 20 no.9:697-706 '65.

1. Botanický ústav Slovenskej akadémie vied, Oddelenie patologickej fyziologie v Bratislave.

ACC NR: AP6000774

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0049/65/000/001/0014/0024

AUTHOR: Haspelova-Horvatovicova, Alzbeta--Gaspelova-Gorvatovichova, Alzbeta (Candidate of sciences; Doctor; Bratislava)

ORG: Department of Plant Physiology, Botanical Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences (Botanisches Institut der Slowakischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Abteilung fur Pflanzenphysiologie)

TITLE: Changes in green leaf dye in Prunus Armeniaca L. after a mechanical injury, and after infection caused by Monilia Laxa (Aderh. et Ruhl.).

SOURCE: Biologia, no. 1, 1965, 14-24

TOPIC TAGS: chlorophyll, plant physiology

ABSTRACT: Chlorophyll A and B changes after damage and during chronic dying of Prunus Armeniaca L. are discussed. During an acute form of dying these changes are different from those due to injury, or Monilia. The difference is due to the ability of the plant to maintain normal physiological processes during the period of affliction. Chlorophyll A, which is more important for the life processes of the plant, remains in existence longer than B. When water is deficient, the leaves in the first period of dying do

Card 1/2

ACC NO: AP600077b

not change their color during their life, and color changes only after death and the onset of necrotic processes. In this case chlorophyll B remains present longer than chlorophyll A. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 tables. [JMS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: JAN 16 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 003

COPIES 1/2

HASPRA, J

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermo-chemistry, Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 45955  
 Author : J. Haspra, J. Paulech  
 Inst : -  
 Title : Solubility of Acetylene in Vinyl Acetate.  
 Orig Pub : Chem prumysl, 1957, 7, No 10, 569-570

Abstract : The solubility of acetylene in vinyl acetate was measured in the range from 0° to 40° under the partial pressure of acetylene on the solution of 760 mm of Hg column. The connection between the Bunsen's solubility factor  $\alpha$  (number of volumetric units of gas reduced to normal conditions dissolving in a volumetric unit of the solvent under the pressure of acetylene on the solution equal to 1 atm) and the absolute temperature T can be

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617910018-8

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermo-chemistry, Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 45955

expressed by the equation  $\log \alpha = 879.84/T - 1.9574$ .  
 The mean divergence between the experimental and computed values is  $\pm 0.04 \alpha$  units.

Card 2/2

HASPRA, JOZEF

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

✓ Substitution halogenation of hydrocarbons in gaseous phase. Jaroslav Dykyl, Pavol Kláčovský, and Jozef Haspra. Czech. 64,473, Mar. 15, 1960. A method was described the novel feature of which was the construction of a reactor that raised the yields of products contg. approx. the same content of halogen and decreased the yields of side-products contg. different nos. of halogens in the mol. than the main product. Thus, passing 95% propylene (0.55 cu. m.) through a tube of a diam. 2.85 mm. and 100% Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.49 cu. m.) through another tube of a diam. 1.80 mm. both leading tangentially into a cyclone reactor of a diam. 40 mm. provided with a nut of a diam. 20 mm. so that the ratio of propylene to Cl<sub>2</sub> was 2.63 and the reaction temp. 510°; the yield of allyl chloride was 60.7% mol.

L. J. Urbánek

5  
134(BU)  
JAT(NB)  
2



HASS, H.

New sources of tanning materials. H. Hirsch, H. Hass and E. Căzăceanu (Bull. Inst. polyt., Jassy, 1955, 1, 149-150). *Filipendula ulmaria maxim* ("Creișca"), which grows wild in abundance in Roumania, has a tannin content of 9.2-11.8%: cultivation of the plant provides an important new source for tanning materials. (From French summary.) J. S.C.

3

HASS, H.; IONESCU, A.

Improvement of tanning potential of lignosulfonic acid. p.374

INDUSTRIA USOARA. (Asociatia Stintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienlor din  
Romania si Departmentul Industriei Usoare din Ministerului Industriei  
Bunurilor de Consum)  
Bucuresti, Rumania  
Vol. 6, no.10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 9, no.1, Jan. 1960  
Uncl.

P/015/60/000/002/001/002  
A076/A026

AUTHOR: Hassdenteufel, J. Professor (Prague)

TITLE: Present State of Electroceramics Production in the CSR

PERIODICAL: Szklo i Ceramika, 1960, No. 2, pp. 42-45

TEXT: The author outlines the production history of the Czechoslovak electroceramics industry and generally describes present production trends and research conducted in the CSR in this field. After WWII, due to good cooperation between the appropriate institutes and plants, the demand for high-frequency and high-voltage insulators could be covered by domestic electroceramics industry. Low-voltage insulators and porcelain fittings are produced by plants located in Bohusodow, Začlerz and Merklin. Highvoltage insulators are produced by the state plant "Elektroporcelan" (Electroporcelain) in Lounych, where high-voltage insulators up to 35 kv are produced. The production of superhigh-voltage insulators is located in plants in Merklin and Czab. Low-voltage steatite is produced in Klencz and that for high frequencies in the state plant "Elektrokeraamika" (Electroceramics) in Prague. Properties of Czech electrical porcelain are good and supply of raw materials is adequate. Further, all types of insulators, i.e., pin types, bell-shaped, long-core and anti-fog chain-insulators, as well as brace

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P/015/60/000/002/001/002

A075/A026

Present State of Electroceramics Production in the CSR

type and bushing insulators are produced according to National standards. The brace-bushing and switch-type insulators for very high-voltage are produced according to documentations prepared by plants producing electrical equipment. The expansion work can be divided into two types, i.e., test research leading to registration of various compounds and technical investigations for increase in quality. Scientific tests on porcelain mixtures are conducted in three directions. The first concerns the improvement of mechanical and electromechanical properties of porcelain. The mechanical property was improved by partial substitution of silica with argillaceous earth. The new material "Alpor 72" elaborated by the Vyzkumny utav elektrotechnicke keramiku (Research Institute of Electrotechnical Ceramics) has a 25-30 % higher mechanical property as compared with normal porcelain. Further work on improving the mechanical property is based on changes in glazing of porcelain either by using other basic compounds or an other sintering process. In addition, work is being carried out to reduce production cost, even at the expense of decreasing minor technical properties of the porcelain. By decreasing the sintering temperature to about 1,300°C, porcelain products showed the same technical properties as porcelain sintered at 1,400°C, but still

Card 2/3

P/015/60/000/002/001/002  
A076/A026

Present State of Electroceramics Production in the CSR

it resulted in a lower production cost. The third direction concerns the production technology, where proper selection of material will lead to mechanization and automation of production. Semi-conductive glazing, based on  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Cr}_2\text{O}_3\text{-TiO}_2$ , was produced in 1958, and in 1959 tests were made with insulators with semi-conductive glazing insulators. It is expected that production of full-core 7-bracket insulators will be mastered in 1959, and by 1960 World production standard will be reached. Further trends lead to an increase of mechanical and electrotechnical properties of insulators, adaptation for tropical climate, reduction of insulator weight, etc. In connection with production of laboratory glassware a new material containing  $2\text{MgO} \cdot 2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{SiO}_2$ , was developed. Heat elongation coefficient of the new material is  $1.1 \text{ to } 2.0 \cdot 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$  for temperatures ranging from 20 to  $100^\circ\text{C}$ . Laboratory equipment is produced from R168 material and other mixes containing 85 to 95 % of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ . However, high production cost does not allow to use this type of material in the production of insulators. The author points out that further research must be carried out on developing new sintering furnaces. ✓

Card 3/3

HASSE, Helmut

2

Hasse, Helmut. Über den algebraischen Funktionenkörper der Fermatschen Gleichung. Acta Univ. Szeged Sect. Sci. Math. 13, 195-207 (1950).

The author discusses the Fermat equation  $x^n + y^n + z^n = 0$  as the generating equation of a function field  $F$  of one variable with a coefficient field which is to contain  $2n$  distinct  $2n$ th roots of unity. The genus and a basis for the differentials of the first kind of  $F$  are determined. After some remarks on the connection between the solutions of Fermat's equation with the algebraic prime divisors, the author estimates the weights of the Weierstrass points and sets down some explicit formulas for the multiplication of divisor classes.

O. F. G. Schilling (Chicago, Ill.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 12 No. 7

SMW  
RSH

S/044/62/000/011/056/064  
A060/A000

AUTHOR: Hasse, Maria

TITLE: On the application of the matrix calculus to the solution of  
problems in the theory of graphs

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 11, 1962, 52, abstract 11V250  
(Wiss. Z. Techn. Univ. Dresden, 1961, v. 10, no. 6, 1313 - 1316,  
German)

TEXT: The article uses a number of examples (finding the shortest path,  
finding an optimal path, determining the order of sequence) to formulate the  
corresponding problems in the theory of graphs. It is demonstrated that these  
problems can be solved by means of matrix calculus. ✓

Ye. A. Aleksandrov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

SIMKO, Andrej; HASSMAN, Pavel

Levels of p-aminophenol in subjects working with aniline.  
Pracovní lek. 12 no.5:240-251 Je '60.

1. Krajský ústav národního zdraví, oddělení chorob z povolání,  
Hradec Králové, přednosta MUDr. Jirina Jindřichová.  
(PHENOLS urine)  
(ANILINE COMPOUNDS)



HASSMAN, Pavel

Occupational hazards in working with polytetrafluoroethylene  
(Teflon, Fluon) and polytrifluorochloroethylene (Teflex). Prac. lek.  
13 no.8/9:461-463 N '61.

1. Krajsky ustav narodniho zdravi, odd. chorob z povolani, Hradec  
Kralove, prednosta MUDr. J. Jindrichova.

(POLYETHYLENES toxicol) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

HASSMAN, P.; HRADSKY, M.; HEROUT, V.; SIMKO, A.

Contribution to the problem of chronic gastritis in workers exposed to the hazard of carbon disulfide. Prac. lek. 14 no.2:81-84 Mr '62.

1. Oddeleni chorob z povolani, KUNZ v Hradci Kralove, prednosta MUDr. Jirina Jindrichova, CSc. Klinika interni propedeutiky lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove, prednosta doc. MUDr. Frantisek Cernik Patologicko-anatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. MUDr. Antonin Fingerland, DrSc.

(GASTRITIS etiol)  
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES etiol)

HASSMANN, Wiktor; KORN, Helena

Local therapy of otitis media with chloromycetin. Otolaryng.  
polska 10 no.3-4:325-328 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A.M. w Białymstoku Kierownik:  
doc. med. W. Hassmann. Białystok, Skorpowska 12.  
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapeutic use,  
otitis media (Pol))  
(OTITIS MEDIA, therapy,  
chloramphenicol (Pol))

HASSMANN, Wiktor

Clinical value of the palm-chin reflex (Marinesco-Radovici).  
Otolaryng. polska 13 no.3/4:581-585 '59.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A.M. w Białymstoku. Kierownik:  
doc.dr med. W. Hassmann.  
(BRAIN ABSCESS diag.)  
(REFLEX)

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